



General Assembly

Amendment

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LCO No. 5414

SB0006605414SD0

Offered by:
SEN. DEFRONZO, 6th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 66

File No. 445

Cal. No. 324

**"AN ACT CONCERNING THE SEVERABILITY OF THE
PROVISIONS OF THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM
LEGISLATION."**

1 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
2 internal references accordingly:

3 "Sec. 501. Subdivision (11) of section 9-333x of the 2006 supplement
4 to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in
5 lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

6 (11) Any department head or deputy department head of a state
7 department who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit
8 of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office or any political
9 party. For the purposes of this subdivision, "department head" means
10 an employee who heads any department of the state and who has
11 substantial supervisory control of a permanent nature over other state
12 employees. "Department head" includes the Governor's chief of staff.

13 Sec. 502. Section 4-61dd of the 2006 supplement to the general

14 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
15 (*Effective from passage*):

16 (a) Any person having knowledge of any matter involving
17 corruption, unethical practices, violation of state laws or regulations,
18 mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or danger to
19 the public safety occurring in any state department or agency or any
20 quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120, or any person having
21 knowledge of any matter involving corruption, violation of state or
22 federal laws or regulations, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or
23 danger to the public safety occurring in any large state contract, may
24 transmit all facts and information in such person's possession
25 concerning such matter to the Auditors of Public Accounts. The
26 Auditors of Public Accounts shall review such matter and report their
27 findings and any recommendations to the Attorney General. Upon
28 receiving such a report, the Attorney General shall make such
29 investigation as the Attorney General deems proper regarding such
30 report and any other information that may be reasonably derived from
31 such report. Prior to conducting an investigation of any information
32 that may be reasonably derived from such report, the Attorney
33 General shall consult with the Auditors of Public Accounts concerning
34 the relationship of such additional information to the report that has
35 been issued pursuant to this subsection. Any such subsequent
36 investigation deemed appropriate by the Attorney General shall only
37 be conducted with the concurrence and assistance of the Auditors of
38 Public Accounts. At the request of the Attorney General or on their
39 own initiative, the auditors shall assist in the investigation. The
40 Attorney General shall have power to summon witnesses, require the
41 production of any necessary books, papers or other documents and
42 administer oaths to witnesses, where necessary, for the purpose of an
43 investigation pursuant to this section. Upon the conclusion of the
44 investigation, the Attorney General shall where necessary, report any
45 findings to the Governor, or in matters involving criminal activity, to
46 the Chief State's Attorney. In addition to the exempt records provision
47 of section 1-210, as amended, the Auditors of Public Accounts and the

48 Attorney General shall not, after receipt of any information from a
49 person under the provisions of this section, disclose the identity of
50 such person without such person's consent unless the Auditors of
51 Public Accounts or the Attorney General determines that such
52 disclosure is unavoidable, and may withhold records of such
53 investigation, during the pendency of the investigation.

54 (b) (1) No state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, no
55 quasi-public agency officer or employee, no officer or employee of a
56 large state contractor and no appointing authority shall take or
57 threaten to take any personnel action against any state or quasi-public
58 agency employee or any employee of a large state contractor in
59 retaliation for such employee's or contractor's disclosure of
60 information (A) to an employee of [(i)] the Auditors of Public Accounts
61 or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) of this
62 section; [(ii)] (B) to an employee of the state agency or quasi-public
63 agency where such state officer or employee is employed; [(iii)] (C) to
64 an employee of a state agency pursuant to a mandated reporter statute;
65 or [(iv)] (D) in the case of a large state contractor, to such large state
66 contractor or an employee of the contracting state agency concerning
67 information involving the large state contract.

68 (2) If a state or quasi-public agency employee or an employee of a
69 large state contractor alleges that a personnel action has been
70 threatened or taken in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection the
71 employee may notify the Attorney General, who shall investigate
72 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

73 (3) (A) Not later than [thirty] ninety days after learning of the
74 specific incident giving rise to a claim that a personnel action has been
75 threatened or has occurred in violation of subdivision (1) of this
76 subsection, a state or quasi-public agency employee, an employee of a
77 large state contractor or the employee's attorney may file a complaint
78 concerning such personnel action with the Chief Human Rights
79 Referee designated under section 46a-57. The Chief Human Rights
80 Referee shall assign the complaint to a human rights referee appointed

81 under said section 46a-57, who shall conduct a hearing and issue a
82 decision concerning whether the officer or employee taking or
83 threatening to take the personnel action violated any provision of this
84 section. If the human rights referee finds such a violation, the referee
85 may award the aggrieved employee reinstatement to the employee's
86 former position, back pay and reestablishment of any employee
87 benefits to which the employee would otherwise have been eligible if
88 such violation had not occurred, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any
89 other damages. For the purposes of this subsection, such human rights
90 referee shall act as an independent hearing officer. The decision of a
91 human rights referee under this subsection may be appealed by any
92 person who was a party at such hearing, in accordance with the
93 provisions of section 4-183.

94 (B) The Chief Human Rights Referee shall adopt regulations, in
95 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the
96 procedure for filing complaints and noticing and conducting hearings
97 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

98 (4) As an alternative to the provisions of subdivisions (2) and (3) of
99 this subsection (A) a state or quasi-public agency employee who
100 alleges that a personnel action has been threatened or taken may file an
101 appeal not later than thirty days after learning of the specific incident
102 giving rise to such claim with the Employees' Review Board under
103 section 5-202, or, in the case of a state or quasi-public agency employee
104 covered by a collective bargaining contract, in accordance with the
105 procedure provided by such contract, or (B) an employee of a large
106 state contractor alleging that such action has been threatened or taken
107 may, after exhausting all available administrative remedies, bring a
108 civil action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of
109 section 31-51m.

110 (5) In any proceeding under subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of this
111 subsection concerning a personnel action taken or threatened against
112 any state or quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a large
113 state contractor, which personnel action occurs not later than [one

114 year] three years after the employee first transmits facts and
115 information concerning a matter under subsection (a) of this section to
116 the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General, there shall be
117 a rebuttable presumption that the personnel action is in retaliation for
118 the action taken by the employee under subsection (a) of this section.

119 (6) If a state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, a quasi-
120 public agency officer or employee, an officer or employee of a large
121 state contractor or an appointing authority takes or threatens to take
122 any action to impede, fail to renew or cancel a contract between a state
123 agency and a large state contractor, or between a large state contractor
124 and its subcontractor, in retaliation for the disclosure of information
125 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to any agency listed in
126 subdivision (1) of this subsection, such affected agency, contractor or
127 subcontractor may, not later than ninety days from learning of such
128 action, threat or failure to renew, bring a civil action in the superior
129 court for the judicial district of Hartford to recover damages, attorney's
130 fees and costs.

131 (c) Any employee of a state or quasi-public agency or large state
132 contractor, who is found to have knowingly and maliciously made
133 false charges under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to
134 disciplinary action by such employee's appointing authority up to and
135 including dismissal. In the case of a state or quasi-public agency
136 employee, such action shall be subject to appeal to the Employees'
137 Review Board in accordance with section 5-202, or in the case of state
138 or quasi-public agency employees included in collective bargaining
139 contracts, the procedure provided by such contracts.

140 (d) On or before September first, annually, the Auditors of Public
141 Accounts shall submit to the clerk of each house of the General
142 Assembly a report indicating the number of matters for which facts
143 and information were transmitted to the auditors pursuant to this
144 section during the preceding state fiscal year and the disposition of
145 each such matter.

146 (e) Each contract between a state or quasi-public agency and a large
147 state contractor shall provide that, if an officer, employee or
148 appointing authority of a large state contractor takes or threatens to
149 take any personnel action against any employee of the contractor in
150 retaliation for such employee's disclosure of information to any
151 employee of the contracting state or quasi-public agency or the
152 Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the
153 provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the contractor shall be liable
154 for a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars for each
155 offense, up to a maximum of twenty per cent of the value of the
156 contract. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and in
157 the case of a continuing violation each calendar day's continuance of
158 the violation shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. The
159 executive head of the state or quasi-public agency may request the
160 Attorney General to bring a civil action in the superior court for the
161 judicial district of Hartford to seek imposition and recovery of such
162 civil penalty.

163 (f) Each large state contractor shall post a notice of the provisions of
164 this section relating to large state contractors in a conspicuous place
165 which is readily available for viewing by the employees of the
166 contractor.

167 (g) No person who, in good faith, discloses information to the
168 Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General in accordance
169 with this section shall be liable for any civil damages resulting from
170 such good faith disclosure.

171 (h) As used in this section:

172 (1) "Large state contract" means a contract between an entity and a
173 state or quasi-public agency, having a value of five million dollars or
174 more; and

175 (2) "Large state contractor" means an entity that has entered into a
176 large state contract with a state or quasi-public agency.

177 Sec. 503. Subsection (k) of section 1-79 of the 2006 supplement to the
178 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
179 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

180 (k) "Public official" means any state-wide elected officer, any
181 member or member-elect of the General Assembly, any person
182 appointed to any office of the legislative, judicial or executive branch
183 of state government by the Governor or an appointee of the Governor,
184 with or without the advice and consent of the General Assembly, any
185 public member or representative of the teachers' unions or state
186 employees' unions appointed to the Investment Advisory Council
187 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 3-13b, any person appointed or
188 elected by the General Assembly or by any member of either house
189 thereof, [and] any member or director of a quasi-public agency and the
190 spouse of the Governor, but shall not include a member of an advisory
191 board, a judge of any court either elected or appointed or a senator or
192 representative in Congress.

193 Sec. 504. Section 1-83 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes
194 is amended by adding subsection (e) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

195 (NEW) (e) On or before November first of each year, any public
196 official or state employee who is not required to file an annual
197 statement of financial interests pursuant to subsection (a) of this
198 section but who participates substantially in the contract award
199 process of any state agency shall file a statement disclosing the
200 following information: (1) Any outside employment of such official or
201 employee, (2) the employment of the official's or employee's spouse
202 and any dependent children residing in the household of the official or
203 the employee, and (3) the names of all businesses with which such
204 official, employee, spouse or dependent children residing in the
205 household of the official or employee are associated. Such statement
206 shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Office of State Ethics, under
207 penalty of false statement, with the executive head of the agency,
208 department, board or commission in which such official or employee is
209 employed.

210 Sec. 505. Section 1-84 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes
211 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
212 *1, 2006*):

213 (a) No public official or state employee shall, while serving as such,
214 have any financial interest in, or engage in, any business, employment,
215 transaction or professional activity, which is in substantial conflict with
216 the proper discharge of his duties or employment in the public interest
217 and of his responsibilities as prescribed in the laws of this state, as
218 defined in section 1-85, as amended by this act.

219 (b) No public official or state employee shall accept other
220 employment which will either impair his independence of judgment as
221 to his official duties or employment or require him, or induce him, to
222 disclose confidential information acquired by him in the course of and
223 by reason of his official duties.

224 (c) No public official or state employee shall wilfully and knowingly
225 disclose, for financial gain, to any other person, confidential
226 information acquired by him in the course of and by reason of his
227 official duties or employment and no public official or state employee
228 shall use his public office or position or any confidential information
229 received through his holding such public office or position to obtain
230 financial gain for himself, his spouse, child, child's spouse, parent,
231 brother or sister or a business with which he is associated.

232 (d) No public official or state employee or employee of such public
233 official or state employee shall agree to accept, or be a member or
234 employee of a partnership, association, professional corporation or
235 sole proprietorship which partnership, association, professional
236 corporation or sole proprietorship agrees to accept any employment,
237 fee or other thing of value, or portion thereof, for appearing, agreeing
238 to appear, or taking any other action on behalf of another person
239 before the Department of Banking, the Claims Commissioner, the
240 Office of Health Care Access, the Insurance Department, the office
241 within the Department of Consumer Protection that carries out the

242 duties and responsibilities of sections 30-2 to 30-68m, inclusive, the
243 Department of Motor Vehicles, the State Insurance and Risk
244 Management Board, the Department of Environmental Protection, the
245 Department of Public Utility Control, the Connecticut Siting Council,
246 the Division of Special Revenue within the Department of Revenue
247 Services, the Gaming Policy Board within the Department of Revenue
248 Services or the Connecticut Real Estate Commission; provided this
249 shall not prohibit any such person from making inquiry for
250 information on behalf of another before any of said commissions or
251 commissioners if no fee or reward is given or promised in consequence
252 thereof. For the purpose of this subsection, partnerships, associations,
253 professional corporations or sole proprietorships refer only to such
254 partnerships, associations, professional corporations or sole
255 proprietorships which have been formed to carry on the business or
256 profession directly relating to the employment, appearing, agreeing to
257 appear or taking of action provided for in this subsection. Nothing in
258 this subsection shall prohibit any employment, appearing, agreeing to
259 appear or taking action before any municipal board, commission or
260 council. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as applying (1)
261 to the actions of any teaching or research professional employee of a
262 public institution of higher education if such actions are not in
263 violation of any other provision of this chapter, (2) to the actions of any
264 other professional employee of a public institution of higher education
265 if such actions are not compensated and are not in violation of any
266 other provision of this chapter, (3) to any member of a board or
267 commission who receives no compensation other than per diem
268 payments or reimbursement for actual or necessary expenses, or both,
269 incurred in the performance of the member's duties, or (4) to any
270 member or director of a quasi-public agency. Notwithstanding the
271 provisions of this subsection to the contrary, a legislator, an officer of
272 the General Assembly or part-time legislative employee may be or
273 become a member or employee of a firm, partnership, association or
274 professional corporation which represents clients for compensation
275 before agencies listed in this subsection, provided the legislator, officer
276 of the General Assembly or part-time legislative employee shall take

277 no part in any matter involving the agency listed in this subsection and
278 shall not receive compensation from any such matter. Receipt of a
279 previously established salary, not based on the current or anticipated
280 business of the firm, partnership, association or professional
281 corporation involving the agencies listed in this subsection, shall be
282 permitted.

283 (e) No legislative commissioner or his partners, employees or
284 associates shall represent any person subject to the provisions of part II
285 concerning the promotion of or opposition to legislation before the
286 General Assembly, or accept any employment which includes an
287 agreement or understanding to influence, or which is inconsistent
288 with, the performance of his official duties.

289 (f) No person shall offer or give to a public official or state employee
290 or candidate for public office or his spouse, his parent, brother, sister
291 or child or spouse of such child or a business with which he is
292 associated, anything of value, including but not limited to, a gift, loan,
293 political contribution, reward or promise of future employment based
294 on any understanding that the vote, official action or judgment of the
295 public official, state employee or candidate for public office would be
296 or had been influenced thereby.

297 (g) No public official or state employee or candidate for public office
298 shall solicit or accept anything of value, including but not limited to, a
299 gift, loan, political contribution, reward or promise of future
300 employment, during the official's or employee's state service or such
301 candidacy and for one year after leaving state service or the
302 termination of such candidacy based on any understanding that the
303 vote, official action or judgment of the public official or state employee
304 or candidate for public office would be or had been influenced thereby.

305 (h) Nothing in subsection (f) or (g) of this section shall be construed
306 (1) to apply to any promise made in violation of subdivision (6) of
307 section 9-333x, as amended, or (2) to permit any activity otherwise
308 prohibited in section 53a-147 or 53a-148.

309 (i) No public official or state employee or member of the official or
310 employee's immediate family or a business with which he is associated
311 shall enter into any contract with the state, valued at one hundred
312 dollars or more, other than a contract of employment as a state
313 employee or pursuant to a court appointment, unless the contract has
314 been awarded through an open and public process, including prior
315 public offer and subsequent public disclosure of all proposals
316 considered and the contract awarded. In no event shall an executive
317 head of an agency, as defined in section 4-166, including a
318 commissioner of a department, or an executive head of a quasi-public
319 agency, as defined in section 1-79, as amended by this act, or the
320 executive head's immediate family or a business with which he is
321 associated enter into any contract with that agency or quasi-public
322 agency. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as applying to
323 any public official who is appointed as a member of the executive
324 branch or as a member or director of a quasi-public agency and who
325 receives no compensation other than per diem payments or
326 reimbursement for actual or necessary expenses, or both, incurred in
327 the performance of the public official's duties unless such public
328 official has authority or control over the subject matter of the contract.
329 Any contract made in violation of this subsection shall be voidable by
330 a court of competent jurisdiction if the suit is commenced not later
331 than one hundred eighty days after the making of the contract.

332 (j) No public official, state employee or candidate for public office,
333 or a member of any such person's staff or immediate family shall
334 knowingly accept any gift, as defined in subsection (e) of section 1-79,
335 as amended, during the official's, employee's or staff member's state
336 service or such candidacy, or any such gift valued at one hundred
337 dollars or more for one year after leaving state service or the
338 termination of such candidacy, from a person known to be a registrant
339 or anyone known to be acting on behalf of a registrant.

340 (k) No public official or state employee shall accept a fee or
341 honorarium for an article, appearance or speech, or for participation at
342 an event, in the public official's or state employee's official capacity,

343 provided a public official or state employee may receive payment or
344 reimbursement for necessary expenses for any such activity in his
345 official capacity. If a public official or state employee receives such a
346 payment or reimbursement for lodging or out-of-state travel or both,
347 the official or employee shall, not later than thirty days thereafter, file a
348 report of the payment or reimbursement with the [commission] office,
349 unless the payment or reimbursement is provided by the federal
350 government or another state government. If a public official or state
351 employee does not file such report within such period, either
352 intentionally or due to gross negligence on the public official's or state
353 employee's part, the public official or state employee shall return the
354 payment or reimbursement. If any failure to file such report is not
355 intentional or due to gross negligence on the part of the public official
356 or state employee, the public official or state employee shall not be
357 subject to any penalty under this chapter. When a public official or
358 state employee attends an event in this state in the public official's or
359 state employee's official capacity and as a principal speaker at such
360 event and receives admission to or food or beverage at such event from
361 the sponsor of the event, such admission or food or beverage shall not
362 be considered a gift and no report shall be required from such official
363 or employee or from the sponsor of the event.

364 (l) No public official or state employee, or any person acting on
365 behalf of a public official or state employee, shall wilfully and
366 knowingly interfere with, influence, direct or solicit existing or new
367 lobbying contracts, agreements or business relationships for or on
368 behalf of any person.

369 (m) No public official or state employee or immediate family
370 member of such public official or state employee, shall knowingly
371 accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, as defined in subsection (e) of
372 section 1-79, as amended, during such official's or employee's state
373 service, or any such gift valued at one hundred dollars or more for one
374 year after such official or employee leaves state service from any
375 person the official or employee knows or has reason to know: (1) Is
376 doing business with or seeking to do business with the department or

377 agency in which the official or employee is employed; (2) is engaged in
378 activities which are directly regulated by such department or agency;
379 or (3) is prequalified under section 4a-100. No person shall knowingly
380 give, directly or indirectly, any gift or gifts in violation of this
381 provision. For the purposes of this subsection, the exclusion to the
382 term "gift" in subdivision (12) of subsection (e) of section 1-79, as
383 amended, for a gift for the celebration of a major life event and the
384 regulations adopted by the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board pursuant
385 to subsection (a) of section 1-92 of the 2006 supplement to the general
386 statutes concerning such events shall not apply. Any person prohibited
387 from making a gift under this subsection shall report to the [State
388 Ethics Commission] Office of State Ethics any solicitation of a gift from
389 such person by a state employee or public official.

390 (n) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "investment services" means
391 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
392 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
393 brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services
394 firm" means (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership
395 interest in an investment services firm, except for an individual who
396 owns less than five per cent of the shares of an investment services
397 firm which is a publicly traded corporation, (ii) an individual who is
398 employed by an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or
399 executive or senior vice president, (iii) an employee of such an
400 investment services firm who has managerial or discretionary
401 responsibilities with respect to any investment services, (iv) the spouse
402 or dependent child of an individual described in this subparagraph, or
403 (v) a political committee established by or on behalf of an individual
404 described in this subparagraph.

405 (2) The State Treasurer shall not pay any compensation, expenses or
406 fees or issue any contract to any firm which provides investment
407 services when (A) a political committee, as defined in section 9-333a, as
408 amended, established by such firm, or (B) a principal of the investment
409 services firm has made a contribution, as defined in section 9-333b, as
410 amended, to, or solicited contributions on behalf of, any exploratory

411 committee or candidate committee, as defined in section 9-333a, as
412 amended, established by the State Treasurer as a candidate for
413 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer. The State
414 Treasurer shall not pay any compensation, expenses or fees or issue
415 any contract to such firms or principals during the term of office as
416 State Treasurer, including, for an incumbent State Treasurer seeking
417 reelection, any remainder of the current term of office.

418 (o) If (1) any person (A) is doing business with or seeking to do
419 business with the department or agency in which a public official or
420 state employee is employed, or (B) is engaged in activities which are
421 directly regulated by such department or agency, and (2) such person
422 or a representative of said person gives to such public official or state
423 employee anything of value which is subject to the reporting
424 requirements pursuant to subsection (e) of section 1-96, as amended,
425 such person or representative shall, not later than ten days thereafter,
426 give such recipient and the executive head of the recipient's
427 department or agency a written report stating the name of the donor, a
428 description of the item or items given, the value of such items and the
429 cumulative value of all items given to such recipient during that
430 calendar year. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a
431 political contribution otherwise reported as required by law.

432 (p) (1) No public official or state employee or member of the
433 immediate family of a public official or state employee shall knowingly
434 accept, directly or indirectly, any gift costing one hundred dollars or
435 more from a public official or state employee who is under the
436 supervision of such public official or state employee.

437 (2) No public official or state employee or member of the immediate
438 family of a public official or state employee shall knowingly accept,
439 directly or indirectly, any gift costing one hundred dollars or more
440 from a public official or state employee who is a supervisor of such
441 public official or state employee.

442 (3) No public official or state employee shall knowingly give,

443 directly or indirectly, any gift in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of
444 this subsection.

445 (q) No public official or state employee shall knowingly accept,
446 directly or indirectly, any goods or services provided to the state under
447 subdivision (5) of subsection (e) of section 1-79, as amended, by a
448 person prohibited from making gifts to public officials and state
449 employees under this section or section 1-97, as amended by this act.

450 (r) No public official or state employee shall counsel, authorize or
451 otherwise sanction action that violates any provision of this part.

452 (s) No public official or state employee shall knowingly contract for
453 goods or services, for personal use, with any person doing business
454 with or seeking to do business with the department or agency in which
455 the official or employee is employed unless the terms of such contract
456 are not distinct from the terms that would apply to a substantial
457 segment of the population.

458 (t) No public official or state employee shall accept any gift valued
459 at one hundred dollars or more that would not have been offered
460 except for the position held by such official or employee. No person
461 shall offer or give any such gift. The provisions of this subsection: (1)
462 Shall not prohibit a normal and customary exchange of gifts between a
463 public official or state employee and other persons if the practice of
464 such an exchange predated such official's or employee's service in such
465 position, and (2) shall apply to gifts that are not otherwise prohibited
466 under this chapter.

467 Sec. 506. Section 1-84b of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes
468 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
469 *1, 2006*):

470 (a) No former executive branch or quasi-public agency public
471 official or state employee shall represent anyone other than the state,
472 concerning any particular matter (1) in which he participated
473 personally and substantially while in state service, and (2) in which the

474 state has a substantial interest.

475 (b) No former executive branch or quasi-public agency public
476 official or state employee shall, for one year after leaving state service,
477 represent anyone, other than the state, for compensation before the
478 department, agency, board, commission, council or office in which he
479 served at the time of his termination of service, concerning any matter
480 in which the state has a substantial interest. The provisions of this
481 subsection shall not apply to an attorney who is a former employee of
482 the Division of Criminal Justice, with respect to any representation in a
483 matter under the jurisdiction of a court.

484 (c) The provisions of this subsection apply to present or former
485 executive branch public officials or state employees who hold or
486 formerly held positions which involve significant decision-making or
487 supervisory responsibility and are designated as such by the Office of
488 State Ethics in consultation with the agency concerned except that such
489 provisions shall not apply to members or former members of the
490 boards or commissions who serve ex officio, who are required by
491 statute to represent the regulated industry or who are permitted by
492 statute to have a past or present affiliation with the regulated industry.
493 Designation of positions subject to the provisions of this subsection
494 shall be by regulations adopted by the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board
495 in accordance with chapter 54. As used in this subsection, "agency"
496 means the Office of Health Care Access, the Connecticut Siting
497 Council, the Department of Banking, the Insurance Department, the
498 Department of Public Safety, the office within the Department of
499 Consumer Protection that carries out the duties and responsibilities of
500 sections 30-2 to 30-68m, inclusive, as amended, the Department of
501 Public Utility Control, including the Office of Consumer Counsel, the
502 Division of Special Revenue and the Gaming Policy Board and the
503 term "employment" means professional services or other services
504 rendered as an employee or as an independent contractor.

505 (1) No public official or state employee, in an executive branch
506 position designated by the Office of State Ethics shall negotiate for,

507 seek or accept employment with any business subject to regulation by
508 his agency.

509 (2) No former public official or state employee who held such a
510 position in the executive branch shall within one year after leaving an
511 agency, accept employment with a business subject to regulation by
512 that agency.

513 (3) No business shall employ a present or former public official or
514 state employee in violation of this subsection.

515 (d) The provisions of subsection (e) of this section apply to (1)
516 present or former Gaming Policy Board or Division of Special Revenue
517 public officials or state employees who hold or formerly held positions
518 which involve significant decision-making or supervisory
519 responsibility and are designated as such by the Office of State Ethics,
520 in consultation with the agency concerned, and (2) present or former
521 public officials or state employees of other agencies who hold or
522 formerly held positions which involve significant decision-making or
523 supervisory responsibility concerning the regulation or investigation
524 of (A) any business entity (i) engaged in Indian gaming operations in
525 the state, and (ii) in which a federally-recognized Indian tribe in the
526 state owns a controlling interest, or (B) a governmental agency of a
527 federally-recognized Indian tribe engaged in Indian gaming operations
528 in the state, which positions are designated as such by the Office of
529 State Ethics, in consultation with the agency concerned. Designation of
530 positions subject to the provisions of this subsection shall be by
531 regulations adopted by the Citizens' Ethics Advisory Board in
532 accordance with chapter 54. As used in subsection (e) of this section,
533 the term "employment" means professional services or other services
534 rendered as an employee or as an independent contractor.

535 (e) (1) No Gaming Policy Board or Division of Special Revenue
536 public official or state employee or other public official or state
537 employee described in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section,
538 in a position designated by the Office of State Ethics, shall negotiate

539 for, seek or accept employment with (A) a business entity (i) engaged
540 in Indian gaming operations in the state, and (ii) in which a federally-
541 recognized Indian tribe in the state owns a controlling interest, or (B) a
542 governmental agency of a federally-recognized Indian tribe engaged in
543 Indian gaming operations in the state.

544 (2) No former Gaming Policy Board or Division of Special Revenue
545 public official or state employee or other former public official or state
546 employee described in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section,
547 who held such a position shall, within two years after leaving such
548 agency, accept employment with (A) a business entity (i) engaged in
549 Indian gaming operations in the state, and (ii) in which a federally-
550 recognized Indian tribe in the state owns a controlling interest, or (B) a
551 governmental agency of a federally-recognized Indian tribe engaged in
552 Indian gaming operations in the state.

553 (f) (1) No former public official or state employee [(1)] (A) who
554 participated substantially in the negotiation or award of [(A)] (i) a state
555 contract valued at an amount of fifty thousand dollars or more, or [(B)]
556 (ii) a written agreement for the approval of a payroll deduction slot
557 described in section 3-123g, or [(2)] (B) who supervised the negotiation
558 or award of such a contract, [or] agreement ~~or negotiation~~, shall accept
559 employment with a party to the contract or agreement other than the
560 state for a period of one year after [his] the public official's or state
561 employee's resignation from [his] state office or [position if his] state
562 employment if such resignation occurs less than one year after [the
563 contract or agreement is signed] the earlier of (i) the date the contract
564 or agreement is signed, or (ii) the date the official or employee ceases
565 to supervise or participate substantially in the negotiation or award of
566 the contract or agreement, as determined by regulations adopted by
567 the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board in accordance with the provisions
568 of chapter 54.

569 (2) No party to the contract may employ a public official or state
570 employee if such employment would violate the provisions of
571 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

572 (g) (1) No member or director of a quasi-public agency who
573 participates substantially in the negotiation or award of a contract
574 valued at an amount of fifty thousand dollars or more, or who
575 supervised the negotiation or award of such a contract, shall seek,
576 accept, or hold employment with a party to the contract or negotiation
577 or derive any benefit from the contract for a period of one year after
578 the [signing of the contract] earlier of (A) the date the contract is
579 signed, or (B) the date the member or director ceases to participate
580 substantially in the negotiation or award of the contract, as determined
581 by regulations adopted by the Citizen's Ethics Advisory Board in
582 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

583 (2) No party to such contract may employ a member or director if
584 such employment would violate the provisions of subdivision (1) of
585 this subsection.

586 (h) The provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (f) of this section shall
587 not apply to any employee of a quasi-public agency who leaves such
588 agency before July 1, 1989.

589 (i) No Treasurer who authorizes, negotiates or renegotiates a
590 contract for investment services valued at an amount of fifty thousand
591 dollars or more shall negotiate for, seek or accept employment with a
592 party to the contract prior to one year after the end of the Treasurer's
593 term of office within which such contract for investment services was
594 authorized, negotiated or renegotiated by such Treasurer.

595 (j) No former executive, judicial or legislative branch or quasi-public
596 agency official or state employee convicted of any felony involving
597 corrupt practices, abuse of office or breach of the public trust shall seek
598 or accept employment as a lobbyist or act as a registrant pursuant to
599 this chapter.

600 (k) No former Governor shall seek or accept employment, including,
601 but not limited to, acting as a registrant pursuant to the provisions of
602 this chapter, for one year after leaving state service, on behalf of any
603 business that is subject to regulation by any department or agency of

604 the state or that does business or is seeking to do business with any
605 department or agency of the state. No business shall employ a former
606 governor in violation of this subsection.

607 Sec. 507. Section 1-225 of the general statutes is repealed and the
608 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

609 (a) The meetings of all public agencies, except executive sessions, as
610 defined in subdivision (6) of section 1-200, shall be open to the public.
611 The votes of each member of any such public agency upon any issue
612 before such public agency shall be reduced to writing and made
613 available for public inspection within forty-eight hours and shall also
614 be recorded in the minutes of the session at which taken. [, which] Not
615 later than seven days after the session to which such minutes refer,
616 minutes shall be available for public inspection [within seven days of
617 the session to which they refer] and posted on the agency's web site, if
618 available.

619 (b) Each such public agency of the state shall file not later than
620 January thirty-first of each year in the office of the Secretary of the
621 State the schedule of the regular meetings of such public agency for the
622 ensuing year and shall post such schedule on the agency's web site, if
623 available, except that such [provision] requirements shall not apply to
624 the General Assembly, either house thereof or to any committee
625 thereof. Any other provision of the Freedom of Information Act
626 notwithstanding, the General Assembly at the commencement of each
627 regular session in the odd-numbered years, shall adopt, as part of its
628 joint rules, rules to provide notice to the public of its regular, special,
629 emergency or interim committee meetings. The chairperson or
630 secretary of any such public agency of any political subdivision of the
631 state shall file, not later than January thirty-first of each year, with the
632 clerk of such subdivision the schedule of regular meetings of such
633 public agency for the ensuing year, and no such meeting of any such
634 public agency shall be held sooner than thirty days after such schedule
635 has been filed. The chief executive officer of any multitown district or
636 agency shall file, not later than January thirty-first of each year, with

637 the clerk of each municipal member of such district or agency, the
638 schedule of regular meetings of such public agency for the ensuing
639 year, and no such meeting of any such public agency shall be held
640 sooner than thirty days after such schedule has been filed.

641 (c) The agenda of the regular meetings of every public agency,
642 except for the General Assembly, shall be available to the public [and
643 shall be filed,] and posted on the agency's web site, if available, not less
644 than twenty-four hours before the meetings to which such agenda
645 refer and filed not less than twenty-four hours before the meetings to
646 which they refer, in such agency's regular office or place of business or,
647 if there is no such office or place of business, in the office of the
648 Secretary of the State for any such public agency of the state, in the
649 office of the clerk of such subdivision for any public agency of a
650 political subdivision of the state or in the office of the clerk of each
651 municipal member of any multitown district or agency. Upon the
652 affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of a public agency
653 present and voting, any subsequent business not included in such filed
654 agendas may be considered and acted upon at such meetings.

655 (d) Notice of each special meeting of every public agency, except for
656 the General Assembly, either house thereof or any committee thereof,
657 shall be posted on the agency's web site, if available, not less than
658 twenty-four hours before the meeting to which such notice refers and
659 given not less than twenty-four hours prior to the time of such meeting
660 by filing a notice of the time and place thereof in the office of the
661 Secretary of the State for any such public agency of the state, in the
662 office of the clerk of such subdivision for any public agency of a
663 political subdivision of the state and in the office of the clerk of each
664 municipal member for any multitown district or agency. The secretary
665 or clerk shall cause any notice received under this section to be posted
666 in his office. Such notice shall be given not less than twenty-four hours
667 prior to the time of the special meeting; provided, in case of
668 emergency, except for the General Assembly, either house thereof or
669 any committee thereof, any such special meeting may be held without
670 complying with the foregoing requirement for the filing of notice but a

671 copy of the minutes of every such emergency special meeting
672 adequately setting forth the nature of the emergency and the
673 proceedings occurring at such meeting shall be filed with the Secretary
674 of the State, the clerk of such political subdivision, or the clerk of each
675 municipal member of such multitown district or agency, as the case
676 may be, not later than seventy-two hours following the holding of such
677 meeting. The notice shall specify the time and place of the special
678 meeting and the business to be transacted. No other business shall be
679 considered at such meetings by such public agency. In addition, such
680 written notice shall be delivered to the usual place of abode of each
681 member of the public agency so that the same is received prior to such
682 special meeting. The requirement of delivery of such written notice
683 may be dispensed with as to any member who at or prior to the time
684 the meeting convenes files with the clerk or secretary of the public
685 agency a written waiver of delivery of such notice. Such waiver may be
686 given by telegram. The requirement of delivery of such written notice
687 may also be dispensed with as to any member who is actually present
688 at the meeting at the time it convenes. Nothing in this section shall be
689 construed to prohibit any agency from adopting more stringent notice
690 requirements.

691 (e) No member of the public shall be required, as a condition to
692 attendance at a meeting of any such body, to register the member's
693 name, or furnish other information, or complete a questionnaire or
694 otherwise fulfill any condition precedent to the member's attendance.

695 (f) A public agency may hold an executive session, as defined in
696 subdivision (6) of section 1-200, upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds
697 of the members of such body present and voting, taken at a public
698 meeting and stating the reasons for such executive session, as defined
699 in section 1-200.

700 (g) In determining the time within which or by when a notice,
701 agenda, record of votes or minutes of a special meeting or an
702 emergency special meeting are required to be filed under this section,
703 Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays and any day on which the office of

704 the agency, the Secretary of the State or the clerk of the applicable
705 political subdivision or the clerk of each municipal member of any
706 multitown district or agency, as the case may be, is closed, shall be
707 excluded."